

POPOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; RASTORGUYEV, Boris Sergeevich

[Calculating reinforced concrete structural elements  
for transient dynamic loads] Raschet zhelezobetonnykh  
konstruktsii na deistvie kratkovremennykh dinamicheskikh  
nagruzok. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964, 150 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

86-5-6/24

AUTHOR: Rastorguyev, G. G., Eng., Lt Col, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Peculiarities of Attack when Tracking Fire Is Used  
(Osobennosti atak s soprovoditel'noy strel'boy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vozdushnogo Flota, Nr 5, 1957, pp. 35-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The possibilities of the use of tracking fire by fighter pilots against aerial targets have not yet been completely disclosed. However, good results in this field were achieved by Sr. Lt. Yu. G. Mishchenko in firing against a towed target. In order to deliver effective tracking fire against an aerial target, the fighter pilots must be well informed about the characteristics of such attacks. It is a known fact that the effectiveness of fire against an aerial target can be increased by increasing the initial foreshortening of the attack. For this purpose, the attacking fighter pilot must strive to approach the most effective curve of attack. To approach the target at the determined distance  $q_2$  under a foreshortening  $q_2$  (see Fig. 1), the attacking fighter pilot must continuously determine these values. The moment to begin to maneuver for the attack is determined by the approach to the turn point to the target

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86-5-6/24

## Peculiarities of Attack when Tracking Fire Is Used (Cont.)

(see Fig. 1, point 1). The accuracy in approaching the initial position for the attack depends on the determination of the distance  $\Delta_1$  and of the foreshortening  $q_1$  (see Fig. 1). The error in the visual determination of the distance of the fighter to the attacked target is equal to:

$$d = \frac{0.005 \Delta^2}{l + 0.005 \Delta}$$

where  $l$  is the linear size of the target, usually the wing span. The error in the determination of target foreshortening is equal to:

$$\Delta q^0 = \frac{0.15 \Delta}{l + 5.8}$$

Therefore, in order to increase the effectiveness of fire during an aerial combat, it is necessary to increase the value of  $q_2$  [a foreshortening of the target] and to decrease

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86-5-6/24

## Peculiarities of Attack when Tracking Fire Is Used (Cont.)

the distance  $\Delta_1$  to the target by turning the airplane directly on the curve of attack. The effectiveness of fire can be also increased by making a precise determination of  $\Delta_1$  and of  $q_1$  with the aid of instruments. Experience shows that an accurate turn of the fighter plane to the target by an experienced pilot, can be performed when the change of overload does not exceed  $\Delta n = 0.5 - 0.6$  per second. The value of the mean overload can be computed by the graph shown in Figure 2. In order to deliver well-aimed fire against the aerial target, the fighter pilot must skillfully use the sight as soon as the curve of attack is approached. As is known, the АСП sight gives the lead angle as a function of angular speed of the target and of the firing distance. The lead angle  $\psi$  can be accurately determined by the pilot according to the angular speed  $\omega_n$  of the fighter plane when it moves precisely along the curve of attack. However, during an aerial combat, the fighter pilot cannot keep his airplane exactly on the curve of attack, because the angular speed of a fighter plane changes. As a result, the aiming errors may reach 8-12 mils. Therefore,

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Peculiarities of Attack when Tracking Fire Is Used (Cont.)

to increase the effectiveness of tracking fire against an aerial target, the fighter pilot must strive to find the correct aiming point and must utilize the manoeuvring possibilities of the fighter plane. The article contains the following figures: Fig. 1. Schematic diagram showing the method of going into attack; Fig. 2. Graph for the computation of the mean overload.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

RASTROGUYEV, B.S., Kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk inzhener-podpolkovnik.

Characteristic of attacks with fire accompaniment. Vest.Vozd.Fi.  
39 Dec 1954: Ny '57. (MIRA 10:9)

(Air warfare)

MASTORGUYEVA, G.P.

Calculating the coefficient of turbulent exchange from the gradient  
data. Trudy GGO no.158:46-49 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

RASTORGUYEV, I., inzh.; CHERNYSHEV, F., inzh.

Building an automotive transportation unit by one's own means.  
Avt. transp. 37 no.8:40-41 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Transportation, Automotive) (Industrial buildings)

KAMENSHCHIKOV, V.; RASTORGUYEV, I., inzh.; POPOV, P., inzh.; FIL'KIN, I.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no. 3:48-49 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

RASTORGUYEV, I., inzh.

Relay system for suggestions and innovations. Avt.transp. 41  
no.1:6 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proyektno-konstruktorskogo byuro  
avtoupavleniya Donetskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.  
(Donetsk Province--Transportation, Automotive--Technological  
innovations)

**RASTOROUYEV, I.Ya.**

**Activities of a geography club. Geog. v shkole no.6:57-58 N-D '53  
(MLRA 6:12)**

**(Geography--Study and teaching)**

RASTORGUYEV, I.Ya.

work with a geography club. Geog.v shkole no.2:56-57 Mr-Ap '54.  
(MIRA 7:2)  
(Geography→Study and teaching)

AL'EENSKIY, A.V., red.; NIKITIN, P.D., red.; RASTORGUYEV, L.I., red., kand.  
sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, A.Ye., red.; ~~SENZNEV, A.V., red.~~;  
SENKEVICH, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; GORIN, T.I., red.;  
POPOV, V.V., red.; DEBELYY, A.S., red.;

[Collection of scientific research papers] Sbornik nauchno-  
issledovatel'skikh rabot. Stalingrad, 1959. 46 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut agrolesome-  
lioratsii.

(Forestry research)

MESEBAROV, S.F.; SAVEL'YEVA, L.S.; RASTORGUYEV, L.I.; KAZAKOVA,  
Ye.D., red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.F., tekhn. red.

[Fruit plants in shelterbelt plantations] Plodovye porody  
v zashchitnykh nasazhdeniakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963.  
102 p. (MIRA 17:1)  
(Fruit trees) (Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)  
(Berries)

KOLESNIKOV, Aleksandr Sergeevich, inzh.-lesomeliorator; RASTORGUYEV,  
L.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SHERMYAKINA, T.P., inzh.-lesome-  
liator; SHCHERBAKOV, B.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SELETSKAYA,  
N.A., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.; TRUKHINA, O.W., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for collective-farm foresters; a reference manual]  
V pomoshch' kolkhoznomu lesovodu; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva,  
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 287 p. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Forests and forestry)

RASTORGUYEVA, L.I.

Aftereffect of low temperatures of the root system on the accumulation of green and yellow pigments in the leaves of some plants. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.2:316-320 Mr-Apr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Yakut Affiliate of Siberian Section of U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.

RASTOROGUYEV, I. I.

Tree Planting

Hastening the growth of the oak; 1st step 4 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Uncl.

RASTORGUYEV, L. I.

RASTORGUYEV, L. I. - "Experience in cultivating maples at the Forestry Experimental Resort of the TSKhA". Moscow, 1955. Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate Agricultural Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955, Moscow

RASTORQUYV, L. I.

RASTORQUYV, L. I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk,

Valuable maple varieties for the landscaping of Moscow and its  
vicinity, Gor. khos. Mosk. 31 no. 4:33-35 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)  
(Moscow--Landscape gardening) (Maple)

RASTORGUYEVA, L. I.

Aftereffect of the cooling of the root system on the protein  
synthesis in leaves. *Fiziol. rast.* 11 no. 4: 714-719 J1-Ag '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

In Yakut Affiliate of Siberian Section of U.S.S.R. Academy of  
Sciences, Yakutsk.

LN.

SAMSONOV, Grigoriy Valentinovich; UMANSKIY, Yakov Semenovich; RASTORGUYEV,  
L.N., redaktor; KAMAYEVA, O.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; ORLOV, B.P.,  
professor-doktor, retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; MIKHAYLOVA, V.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hard compounds of metals with high melting-point] Tverdye soedineniia tugoplavkikh metallov. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1957, 388 p.  
(MIRA 10:6)

(Heat-resistant alloys)

83293

S/148/60/000/007/014/015  
A161/A029

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2208

AUTHORS: Minkevich, A.N.; Rastorguyev, L.N.; Andryushechkin, V.I.

TITLE: Diffusion Boride Layers on Metals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallur-  
giya, 1960, Nr 7, pp 171-179

TEXT: Boride layer formation by diffusion on Mo, W, Nb, Zr and Ta was experimentally investigated. Three different boron-containing media were used: a molten borax bath (60% borax and 40% B<sub>2</sub>C), powdered boron carbide and powdered boron metal. References are made to previous investigations, data of which were used /Ref 1-8/. The molten bath was used with a temperature of 1,100-1,300°C; boration in powder was carried out in vacuum with 1,300-1,500°C. The microstructures of boride layers are shown (Figure 4) in photographs, viz. microstructures after bath boration in the upper row, after boration in powder in the bottom row. The boride layers were 0.20 to 0.45 mm deep and had 1,300-2,000 Vickers hardness (with 5 kg load), and microhardness of 2,300-2,900 and higher. The most effective means

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A161/A029

Diffusion Boride Layers on Metals

proved to be boron metal; borax bath with 40% boron carbide had somewhat lesser effect, and boron carbide powder the least. Formation of phases was observed which are absent in the equilibrium state ( $TA_2B_5$ ). Boration raised the acid resistance of molybdenum in nitrohydrochloric acid 15 times and of zirconium 12 times (in 21 hours at 20°C). The resistance to scale formation increased 21 times for Zr, 31 times for Ta and 14 times for Ti. The wear resistance of borated metals was dozens of times higher than that of non-borated ones and exceeded the wear resistance of case-hardened and quenched steel. The friction coefficient was reduced 1.5-2.0 times. There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 8 references; 4 are Soviet and 4 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: January 15, 1960

Card 2/2

36130

S/076/62/036/006/004/011  
B101/B144

18/11/41

AUTHORS:

Polukarov, Yu. M., Rastorguyev, L. N., and Shevkun, I. G.  
(Moscow)

TITLE:

Study of the magnetic properties and structure of  
cobalt - tungsten alloys deposited electrolytically

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 36, no. 6, 1962, 1299-1305

TEXT: The production of high-coercive coatings for magnetic recording  
by electrodeposition of Co-W alloys was studied. Experiments were  
made with two solutions. Solution 1 containing 12.5 g/l of cobalt  
sulfate, 39 g/l of sodium tungstate, 66 g/l of citric acid (pH = 7.1,  
70°C), yielded deposits with only low saturation magnetization and low  
coercive force, in which the  $B_s/B_m$  ratio was 0.05 - 0.1. These deposits  
had crypto-crystalline surfaces. Showing only indistinct radiographic  
reflexes. Solution 2, which proved to be ideal, contained: 110 g/l of  
cobalt sulfate, 25 g/l of sodium tungstate, 200 g/l citric acid  
(pH = 9.1 = 9.8, addition of  $NH_4OH$ ). The coercive force of the deposits

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S/076/62/036/006/004/011  
B101/B144

Study of the magnetic...

increased with the current, reaching a maximum of 500 - 600 oersted at 100 - 150 ma/cm<sup>2</sup>, pH = 9.4 - 9.8, and a cathode potential of 0.70-0.75 v. Electron microscopic studies showed the surface to have oblong crystals. X-ray structural analyses proved the alloys (30% W) to be heterogeneous; they consisted of a solid and often oversaturated solution of W in Co, and of the C<sub>3</sub>N phase. Partial oxidation of cobalt to Co<sup>3+</sup> in the NH<sub>4</sub>OH medium, explains the increase in coercive force when the electrolytes used were not freshly prepared. There are 6 figures and 3 tables. The most important English-language reference is: T. R. Hoar, J. A. Bucklow, Trans. Inst. Metal. Finish, 32, 186, 1954-55.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii  
(Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: September 27, 1965

Card 2/2

Solid solutions of  $Mg_3Sb_2$  with  $Mg_2Si$  and  $Mg_2Sn$ . K. A. Bol'shakov,  
P. A. Bul'onkov, L. N. Rastorguyev, M. S. Tsirlin.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,  
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

POLUKAROV, Yu.M.; RASTORGUYEV, I.I.; SHEVCHENKO, I.G.

Magnetic properties and structure of electrolytic deposits of  
a cobalt-tungsten alloy. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no. 6:1299-1305  
Je'62 (MIRA 10:7)

Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR,

ACC NR: A16032943

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1811/1815

AUTHOR: Yezorskiy, M. L.; Kozlova, N. I.; Bagotskiy, V. S.; Kalliga, G. P. (Deceased);  
Lomonis, I. M.; Rastorguyev, L. N.; Prilepskiy, V. I.

CRG: none

TITLE: Electric conductivity of solid solutions of calcium oxide in zirconium dioxide  
at elevated temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966,

TOPIC TAGS: calcium oxide, zirconium compound, electric property, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity,  $\chi$  of  $ZrO_2$ -CaO solid solutions was studied at  
500-1000°C as a function of the CaO content and the degree of purity of  $ZrO_2$  and meth-  
od of its stabilization. In this range, the temperature dependence of  $\chi$  was found to  
be expressed by the equation  $\chi = A_0 \cdot e^{-E/RT}$ , where E and A are constants. The curve  
of the dependence of  $\chi$  on the CaO content at 1000°C passes through a maximum at 12.5  
mole % CaO; this maximum is independent of the purity of  $ZrO_2$  (i. e., of the presence  
of  $HfO_2$  impurity) and method of its stabilization. As the density of the sintered  
 $ZrO_2$ -CaO sample rises, its electric conductivity increases. X-ray structural analysis  
was used to determine the limits of homogeneity of cubic solid solutions; the presence  
of a superstructure was established in samples with CaO 15 mole %. On the basis of

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UDC: 54-165:537.311

ACC NR: AP60329/48

the X-ray data, an attempt is made to explain the dependence of  $\chi$  on the CaO content of the  $ZrO_2$ -CaO solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

L 4173-55 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/  
ACC NR: AP5025694 EWP(1) JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/018/0041/0041

INVENTOR: Bol'shakov, K. A.; Bul'yenkov, N. A.; Rastorguyev, L. N.; Tsirlin, M. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Material for the positive arm of a thermocouple. Class 21, No. 174679

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 18, 1965, 41

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, high temperature material

ABSTRACT: The proposed material is intended to improve thermocouple operation in the region of high temperatures. It is prepared from a solid solution of  $Mg_3Sb_2-Mg_2Si$ .

SUB CODE: 1E, MM / SUBM DATE: 13Mar62 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000 / ATD PRESS: 4/29 [DW]

Card 1/1 *ML*

UDC: 621.362.1

GORELIK, Semen Samuilovich; RASTORGUYEV, Leonid Nikolayevich;  
SKAKOV, Yuriy Aleksandrovich. *Prinimali uchastiye:*  
BELIKOV, A.T.; VISHNYAKOV, Ya.D.; LYUTSAU, V.G., red.;  
VLADIMIROV, Yu.V., red. izd-va; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn. red.

[X-ray and electron diffraction examination of metals;  
practical guide to X-ray analysis, electron diffraction  
examination and electron microscopy] *Rentgenograficheskii  
i elektronograficheskii analiz metallov; prakticheskoe  
rukovodstvo po rentgenografii, elektronografii i elektronnoi  
mikroskopii.* Moskva, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 256 p.

[Supplement; calculation data tables and standard X-ray  
diffraction patterns] *Prilozheniia; spravochno-raschetnye  
tablitsy i tipovye rentgenogrammy.* 1963. 92 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

(Metallography) (Electron microscopy)  
(Electron diffraction examination)

L. 09133-67 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(o) JD/HW/JG  
ACC NR: AP6032055 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/66/000/009/0158/0161

AUTHOR: Yusfina, L. I.; Minkevich, A. N.; Rastorguyev, L. N.; Sidokhina, N. B.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov) 34 33

TITLE: Producing nickel boride and cobalt boride layers on iron

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 9, 1966, 158-161

TOPIC TAGS: nickel compound, cobalt compound, x ray diffraction analysis, micro-hardening, boride

ABSTRACT: The authors plated the surfaces of Armco iron specimens with a 70-100  $\mu$  thick layer of nickel and cobalt. These specimens were tested for 1-6 hours at 950°C in a bath composed of 60% molten borax and 40% carbide or in a melt of borax using electrolysis. A thick boride layer was formed on all specimens which went through the first bath under all processing conditions. The thickness of the boride layer increases with time of treatment. After holding from 1 to 3 hours, the nickel boride layer still consists of one zone. After 4 hours of holding, two zones appear in the layer. X-ray diffraction analysis shows that these zones correspond to  $Ni_3B_2$  and  $Ni_2B$ . This process is much quicker in the case of electrolytic plating. The intermediate layer cannot be observed after 3 hours of holding. A figure is given showing the microhardness of all the phases formed in the surface layers. A study of the boride layer shows an acicular microstructure. The length of the boride needles

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UDC: 669.18.621.785:53

L 09133-67

ACC NR: AP6032055

varies, and in some places they pierce both the cobalt layer and the iron. X-ray dif-  
fraction analysis shows that the cobalt content at the surface is 91-92% in those  
places where the boride needles do not penetrate the iron. Cobalt concentration ap-  
proaches 100% at a given distance from the surface and then decreases sharply. This  
shows that cobalt penetrates iron to a depth of 10  $\mu$  which cannot be observed in  
studying microstructure or microhardness. A completely different picture is seen  
where the needles penetrate the entire cobalt layer. The microhardness of these need-  
les varies along their entire length. At the surface their microhardness is from  
1250-1580 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> and 1680-2050 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> at their ends. Iron content at the ends of the  
needles reaches 92-88%. At the same time, cobalt content in these places is only 10-  
2%. As can be seen, the boride needles which penetrate the iron mainly represent  
boride with admixtures of cobalt and iron. Iron content diminishes in the boride  
toward the surface, the needles consisting basically of Co<sub>2</sub>B. On the other hand,  
Fe<sub>2</sub>B is found in the specimens in the center layer. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Feb66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 not

L 44396-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  
ACC NR: AP6024529 SOURCE CODE: UR/014E/66/000/007/0143/0146

AUTHOR: Rastorguyev, L. N.; Kovalev, A. I.; Minkevich, A. N.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy institut stal i splavov) <sup>50</sup>

TITLE: Structure of the diffusion layer in carboantimonized steel

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 7, 1966. 143-146

TOPIC TAGS: antimonide, surface hardening, metallographic examination, microhardening, x ray diffraction analysis, crystal orientation, thermal emf

ABSTRACT: Carboantimonizing of type 20 steel and Armco iron was studied and compared with the more typical cementizing process. All samples were treated in a Bandyuzhskiy carbonizer at 950°C for 6 hrs. A mixture of 10% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and 0.75% Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was added for carboantimonizing; 10% Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> was added for cementizing. Microstructures showed a light-etching layer in the carboantimonized samples which was harder and thinner than the cementized layer. The microthermal emf method developed at the Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys was used to study the diffusion layers. Antimony decreased the electronegativity of microthermal emf and above 2.7% Sb, the microthermal emf became more positive (F=0.7 v/°C at 5.25% Sb). Changes in microthermal emf are given as functions of layer thicknesses for cementing and carboantimonizing, the latter with 0.75% and 2.5% Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> added to the carbonizer. The Sb content of the layer was greater for 2.5%

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B

JDC: 669.18.046.56:669.75:621.786.53

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L 44396-56

ACC NR: AP6024529

Sb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> additions. The drop in microthermal emf from the periphery to the center indicated a decrease in Sb and C content; this was confirmed by microprobe analysis. The Fe distribution rose from 10% at the surface to 100% at 120 μ. After water quenching from 350°C, the carboantimonized surface layers reached a Shore hardness of 1000 Hv, which was 100-200 Hv higher than for cemented layers. This was attributed to the presence of FeSb and FeSb<sub>2</sub> phases, confirmed by x-ray powder analysis. Calculated cell volumes of both phases were 7-10% lower than the equilibrium values, due to the supersaturation of Sb in the phases formed by diffusion. No preferred orientation was found in the diffusion surfaces since no preferential diffusion path existed for Sb. Microthermal emf experiments were carried out in consultation with Ye. V. Panchenko, microprobe analysis was done at TsNIChM by S. B. Maslenkin. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11,20 / SUBM DATE: 11Apr64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0149/66/000/005/0124/0128

ACC NR: AP6034382

AUTHOR: Kontorovich, T. Ye.; Layner, Ye. V.; Rastorguyev, L. N.

ORG: Moscow Evening Institute of Metallurgy (Moskovskiy vecherniy metallurgicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Effect of heat treatment on the texture of titanium alloys with electro-deposited chromium and nickel

SOURCE: IVUZ, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1966, 124-128

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, metal grain structure, x ray diffraction analysis, chromium plating, annealing, nickel plating, cold rolling, titanium, titanium alloy / VT1 titanium, OT4 titanium alloy

ABSTRACT: Texture of VT1 commercial-grade titanium and OT4 titanium alloy cold rolled with 20-30% reduction and plated with chromium and nickel has been investigated. In the initial condition or after vacuum ( $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$  Hg) annealing at 600, 700, or 800C for 30 min, x-ray diffraction patterns showed that the dispersion of texture in VT1 and OT4 alloy was more sharply expressed and the slope of the basis plane to the rolling plane was greater compared to the texture of titanium alloy cold rolled with a reduction of 75-97%. Annealing increased the angle between the rolling and the basis planes in OT4 alloy, but the opposite effect was observed in VT1 alloy. The texture of electrodeposited chromium and nickel has axial characteristics. No structure relationship between the titanium base and the chromium layer was observed because

UDC: 669.546.821.548 76.542.65.74

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ACC NR: AP6034382

chromium was deposited on a hydrated titanium substrate which prevented epitaxial growth. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 007/ DTH REF: 14/

Card 2/2

RASTORGUYEV, M.A.

Self-opening chucks for screwing-up dowels, Mashinostroitel'

no. 8:36 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

(Chucks)

**AUTHOR:** Rastorguyev, M.A. SOV-117-58-8-16/28

**TITLE:** Self-Opening Chuck for the Screwing Up of Pins (Samotkryvayushchiysya patron dlya zavertyvaniya shpilek)

**PERIODICAL:** Mashinostroitel', 1958, No. 6, p 36 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The quick screwing up of threading pins is a problem in many machine building plants. Usually the pins are screwed up by thread chucks which increase the time needed for the process. In many plants special draw-in attachments have been developed. The manufacture of these, however, is complicated, and they are easily worn out. In the Moscow Motorcar Plant imeni Likhachev a thread chuck of simple construction has been developed. Its operating position is shown in the diagram. The axles are immobile and the tongs are mounted on them with a small clearance in order to compensate for wear. The tong clamps are made from steel 40Kh. There is 1 diagram.

**ASSOCIATION:** Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva (Moscow Motorcar Plant imeni Likhachev)

1. Machines - Assembly - Equipment

Card 1/1

RASTORGUYEV, M.A.

Tapered wrench holders. Avt.prom. 29 no.2:44 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.  
(Screwdrivers)

RASORCUEV, M.A.

Wrench with a changing span, Mashinostroitel' no.7:22 J1 '63.  
(MIRA 16:9)

(Wrenches)

LIALIKOV, K.S.; PETRUSHKINA, Z.L.; NOMOKONOVA, V.F.; RASTORGUYEV, N.G.

Dark discoloration of infrared sensitizers, Zhur. nauch. i prikl.  
fot. i kin. 6 no. 3:178-185 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Laboratoriya aerometodov AN SSSR.  
(Photography--Films)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 735

Rastorguyev, Nikolay Porfir'yevich

Bukhgalterskiy uchët i kal'kulyatsiya v chernoy metallurgii (Bookkeeping and Cost Accounting in Ferrous Metallurgy) 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1958. 386 p. 7,500 copies printed.

Ed.: Ryabin'kiy, B.Ya.; Ed. of Publishing House: Avrutskaya, R.F.; Tech. Ed.: Vaynshteyn, Ye.B.

**PURPOSE:** This book is intended as a textbook for tekhnikum students specializing in economics and accounting.

**COVERAGE:** In preparing the second edition of the textbook the author complied with the latest governmental policies of shortening and improving the industrial accounting system. He discusses the basic principles of the theory of accounting and he describes in detail the accounting methods used in ferrous metallurgy. There are 49 tables representing such accounting records as balance sheets, profit and loss statements, cost accounts, inventory accounts and various individual accounts and various individual accounts required for the preparation

Card 1/9

## Bookkeeping and Cost Accounting (Cont.)

735

of principal accounting records. The entries in those accounts are taken from the field of ferrous metallurgy. There are no references.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

GO/mal  
11-14-58

Card 9/9

POPOV, Garri Sergeyeovich; RASTORGUYEV, Petr Vasil'kevich; STEN'KO, Yuriy Mikhaylovich; NOVIKOV, Teodor Nikitovich; BARKOV, G.D., red.; BONDAREV, G.I., kand. med. nauk, red.; MOSHAROVA, T.P., red.izd-va; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Medical handbook for the ship's captain] Meditsinskiy spravochnik kapitana. Pod obshchei red. G.D.Barkova. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1963. 213 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Direktor Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii gigiyeny vodnogo transporta (for Barkov).  
(MEDICINE, NAVAL—HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

RASTORGUYEV, S.K., inzh.

~~Barge contours according to design No. 462. Rech. transp. 17 no.6:22-  
23 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)~~

(Barges)

VELIKOSEL'SKIY, N.D., inzhener; RASTORGUYEV, S.K., inzhener.

Improve the quality of new pusher tugs. Rech. transp.  
15 no.10:19-22 0 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Tugboats)

BARSKIY, I.P.; RASTORGUYEV, S.N.

Apparatus for the treatment of ascariasis with gaseous oxygen.  
Med.paraz. i paraz.bolezn. 23 no.1:99-100 Ja-P '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Stalino-gorskogo gosudarstvennogo khimicheskogo kombinata.

(ASCARIASIS, ther.  
oxygen, appar. (Rus))

(OXYGEN, ther. use,  
ascariasis, appar. (Rus))

PRIKHOD'KO, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; PONOMARENKO, Ivan Nikolayevich; LIKHOSHVA, Semen Stepanovich; RASTORGUYEV, V., otv. red.; ZAVERNYAYEV', L., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Finances of intercollective farm construction organizations] Finansy mezhkolkhoznykh stroitel'nykh organizatsii. Moskva, Gosfin-izdat, 1960. 126 p. (MIRA 14:10)

(Construction industry--Finance)  
(Collective farms--Interfarm cooperation)

RASTORGUYEV, V.

Under the domination of American monopolies. Fin.SSSR 37  
no.4:84-90 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Vietnam, South--Budget)

(Vietnam, South--Economic assistance, American)

RASTORGUYEV, V.

Chronic unemployment is an insoluble problem of the United States.  
Sots.trud 7 no.7:156-158 JI '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(United States---Unemployed)

S/169/62/000/004/055/103  
D228/D302

AUTHOR: Rastorguyev, V.

TITLE: New data on Western Antarctica

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 4, 1962, 57, abstract 4V337 (Inform. byul. Sov. antarkt. ekspeditsii, no. 28, 1961, 48-49)

TEXT: A report is given about the presence of a large (2000 km long and 3 km deep) depression, passing from the Ross Sea to the Sea of Bellingshausen and filled by ice whose thickness reaches 4000 m; it was established that the subjacent bedrocks lie approximately 1 km below sea-level. The true dimensions of the Fil'khner shelf glacier, equal in area to California and having a length of about 925 km, were ascertained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

3 (3) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SCV/229

Academiya nauk SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkicheskaya ekspeditsiya  
 Klimat Antarktiki (Climate of the Antarctic) Moscow, Geografizh  
 1959. 265 p. (Series: Iti Trudy Meteorologii i Klimatologii  
 SSSR) Serial slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. M. Kuznetsov, Ed.: S. M. Koshelav; Editorial Board  
 V. P. Burdakov, B. S. Serdyukovskiy, Ya. F. Pogozyan, and G. M.  
 Tauber.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and climatologists  
 It will be of interest to all earth scientists concerned with  
 the Antarctic region.

COVERAGE: This book contains 18 articles on the weather and climate  
 of Antarctica. Articles represent the generalized results of  
 processing data obtained by the Soviets during their expeditions  
 to the Antarctic, 1955-1959. Individual authors have attempted  
 to clarify and unify previously divergent views on Antarctic  
 meteorological processes (zonal circulation, temperature  
 distributions, cyclonic and anticyclonic movement, etc.). No  
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3(3)

PHASE 7 BOOK EXPLANATIONS SOV/3228

Madeziya nauk SSSR. Kompleksnaya antarkkticheskiya ekspeditsiya  
 Klimat Antarktiki (Climate of the Antarctic) Moscow, Geografizh  
 1959, 285 p. (Series: Iti Trudy Meteorologii i Klimatologii  
 glava) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.  
 Ed.: Z. M. Rumkoo; Tech. Ed.: J. M. Koshelova; Editorial Board  
 Y. P. Burdakov, B. L. Derzhavetskiy, M. G. Pogozyan, and G. M.  
 Taubert

PURPOSE: This book is intended for meteorologists and climatologists.  
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COVERAGE: This book contains 18 articles on the weather and climate  
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SOKOLOV, B.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; INOZEMTSEV, V.G., inzh.; RASTORGUYEV, V.P.,  
tekhnik

Steady movement of air with a variable discharge in the main air  
line of an automatic braking system. Trudy TSMII MPS no.163:169-  
191 '58. (Railroads--Brakes) (Air flow) (MIRA 12:2)

SHUMELISHKIY, M.G., inzh.; BEZHANISHVILI, E.M., inzh.; RASTORGUYEV, V.P.,  
inzh.

Design characteristics and testing results of the type DAU-20  
ammonia two-stage compressor. Khol.tekh. 39 no.2:4-9 Mr-Ap  
'62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy zavod "Kompessor".  
(Refrigeration on ships) (Compressors)

MASTORGUYEV, Viktor Sergeevich; FREY, L.I., prof., otv. red.;  
KHELININA, Ye., red.

[Finance and credit in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam]  
Finansy i kredit Demokraticheskoi Respubliki V'etnam. Mo-  
skva, Finansy, 1965. 134 p. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP6033517

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0148/0148

INVENTOR: Grzhimal'skiy, L. L.; Stukalov, K. I.; Surikov, L. S.; Tone, E. R.; Rastorguyev, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brazing alloy for stainless steel. Class 49, No, 186265

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 148

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, brazing alloy, nickel containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, copper alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base brazing alloy containing nickel, silicon, and copper. To narrow the range of the alloy melting temperatures, the alloy contains 14-16% nickel and 1.8-2.0% silicon.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.791.36

44021

S/860/61/000/000/016/020  
A006/A101

1.2300

AUTHORS: Rastorguyev, V. S., Surikov, I. S., Rogozhin, Ye. P., Rakhmanova, A. A.

TITLE: Heat-resistant solder

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; svarochnaya tekhnika. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform. 1961, 134  
(Authors' Certificate no. 118690, cl. 49h, 25, no. 595697 of March 28, 1958)

TEXT: The described heat-resistant solder is intended for soldering stainless and heat-resistant steel parts operating at up to 800°C. It differs from known solders by the lower melting temperature (1,080 - 1,120°C) which does not cause structural changes of the soldered materials. The proposed copper-base alloy consists of 32 - 38% nickel, 2.5 - 3.5% chromium, 2.5 - 3.5% manganese, 2.5 - 3.5% iron and 1.5 - 1.7% silicon. At 500 and 600°C the temporary shearing strength of a heat-treated overlap-soldered joint on 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel is equal to 28.5 and 21.1 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> respectively, and to 30.2 and 23.1 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for 3И-435 (EI-435) grade steel at 600 and 800°C.

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6033514

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0148/0148

INVENTOR: Grahimalskiy, L.; Rastorguyev, V. S.; Stukalov, K. I.; Surikov, L. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A solder for vacuum-tight soldering of stainless steel. Class 49, No. 186262

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 148

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, <sup>metal</sup> steel soldering, solder, copper base solder, nickel containing solder, tin containing solder, boron containing solder

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a solder for vacuum-tight soldering of stainless steel. To improve the quality of joints in multistage soldering of parts, 5% tin and 0.1% boron are added to the solder composition which contains 0.45% nickel and the remainder copper.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 1/1 to

UDC: 621.791.36

L 67868-57 EMP(e)/EMT(m)/EMP(v)/EMP(L)/ETI/EMP(k) IJP(c) JD/ID/IS

ACC NR: AP6033516

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0148/0148

INVENTOR: Grzhimal'skiy, L. L.; Rastorguyev, V. S.; Surikov, L. S.; Tone, E. R.

43  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Alloy for vacuum-tight brazing of stainless steel. Class 49, No. 186264

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 148

TOPIC TAGS: brazing alloy, tin containing alloy, boron containing alloy, nickel containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a copper-base brazing alloy for vacuum-tight brazing of stainless steel. To improve the quality of brazed joints, 5% tin, 0.1% boron, and 0.45% nickel are added to the alloy.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 03Feb65/ ATD PRESS: 5101

Card 1/1 bc

UDC: 621.791.36

L 22611-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6009556

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/005/0114/0114

INVENTOR: Grzhimal'skiy, L. L.; Rastorguyev, V. S.; Surikov, L. S.;  
Tone, E. R.

ORG: none

TITLE: Brazing alloy for stainless steel, copper, and their combina-  
tions. Class 49, No. 179598

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrabotki, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5,  
1966, 114

TOPIC TAGS: metal brazing, brazing alloy, copper alloy, beryllium con-  
taining alloy, tin containing alloy, silicon containing alloy, boron  
containing alloy

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a brazing alloy for  
stainless steel, copper, and their combinations. To increase the  
vacuum tightness of the joint and ensure low pressure of saturated  
vapors at temperatures up to 800C, the alloy composition is set as  
follows: 0.6% beryllium, 5% tin, 1.5% silicon, 0.1% boron, and the  
remainder copper.

[AZ]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ATD PRESS: 4228

Joining of dissimilar metals

Card 1/1 UDC: 621.791.36:669.35

RASTORGUYEV, V.V.

Water-jet pushing tugboats. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:70-71  
'58. (MIRA 11:7)

(Tugboats)

GELLER, Z.I.; RASTORGUYEV, Yu.L.; SUDAKOV, P.Ye.; ANTIMIROV, M.Ya.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: DIMITRIYENKO, O.M.; BOYANOVICH, V.A.

GMI automatic densitometer for liquids. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;  
neft' i gaz 5 no.2:109-116 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.  
(Densitometers)  
(Petroleum products--Density)

GELLER, Z.Y.; RASTORGUYEV, Yu.I.; SUDAKOV, P.Ye.; REYKHERT, L.A.,  
ved. red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn. red.

[Controlling, measuring, and regulating apparatus used in  
petroleum refining; instructions for laboratory work] Kontrol'-  
no-izmeritel'nye i reguliruiushchie pribory v neftepereraba-  
tyvaiushchei promyshlennosti; rukovodstvo k laboratornym rabo-  
tam. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 250 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)  
(Automatic control) (Measuring instruments)

GELLER, Z.I., RASTORGUYEV, Yu.I., GANIYEV, Yu.A.

Heat conductivity of selective solvents. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i  
gaz 8 no.6:79-83 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

GELLER, Z.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; RASTOROUYEV, Yu.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Estimated equation of the heat conductivity of heavy petroleum products. Teploenergetika '9 no.2:93-95 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Petroleum products--Thermal properties) (Heat--Conduction)

5/124/61/000/012/032/038  
D237/D304

AUTHORS: Geller, Z. I., and Rastorguyev, Yu. L.  
TITLE: Continuous viscosity measurement in a fluid flow  
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 12, 1961, 137, abstract 12B927 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. in-t, 1960, no. 24, 146-165)

TEXT: A detailed review is given of the existing methods of viscosity measurement of flowing liquids. All the existing continuous flow viscosimeters are divided into five classes: capillary, rotary, possessing the rotor, based on the falling sphere method and on the intensity of damping of elastic oscillation in a viscous fluid. For each class, a thermodynamic equation used for viscosity determination is given, as well as a description of the apparatus, working procedure, and applicability of various instruments with comparative assessment of

Card 1/2

Continuous viscosity...

S/124/61/000/012/032/038  
D237/D304

their accuracy and sensitivity. 52 references.  Abstracter's  
note: Complete translation. ✓

Card 2/2

S/087/61/000/022/058/076  
B101/B147

11.01.00

**AUTHORS:** Kastorguyev, Yu. L., Geller, Z. I.  
**TITLE:** An equation for calculating the heat conduction of petroleum products  
**PERIODICAL:** Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 392, abstract 22M67 (Tr. Groznensk. neft. in-t, v. 3, no. 25, 1961, 85-96)

**TEXT:** A survey of theoretical and empirical equations for calculating the heat conduction of petroleum products is presented. A comparison of experimental and calculated data shows that the equations published in the literature lead to considerable errors when calculating the heat-conduction coefficient,  $\lambda$ , of petroleum products. Empirical equations obtained by generalizing the experimental data of various scientists are suggested for the determination of  $\lambda$  of petroleum products. These equations make possible  $\lambda$  determinations between  $-40$  and  $+250^{\circ}\text{C}$  with an error of 9.5-10.5% for petroleum products having  $\gamma_4^{20} = 0.75-1.06$ . The calculations proved that petroleum products are nonassociated liquids. The equation by Predvoditelev - Vargaftik describes the temperature dependence of the

Card 1/2

An equation for calculating ...

S/081/61/000/022/058/076  
B101/B147

heat conduction of petroleum products between -40 and 250°C correct to  
3.5%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓c

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/005/036/112  
3151/3101

AUTHORS: Jeller, G. I., Rastorguyev, Yu.

TITLE: Continuous measurement of viscosity of liquids during flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 192, abstract  
57036 (Tr. Gruznsk. naft. in-t, sb. 24, 1960, 146-165)

NOTE: A review is given of the viscometers made in the country and abroad for use in measuring the viscosity of liquids during flow. Such viscometers are: capillary, falling ball, rotational, vibrational and ultrasonic; and rotor types. 52 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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**AUTHORS:** Geller, Z. I. and Rastorguyev, Yu. L. SOV/65-58-10-9/15

**TITLE:** Use of Regulating Conditions for Investigating the Thermal Conductivity of Petroleum Products (Primeneniye regul'yarnogo rezhima dlya issledovaniya teploprovodnosti nefteproduktov)

**PERIODICAL:** Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 10, pp 40 - 44 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** The coefficients of heat conductivity of petroleum products are required for calculating the heat exchange capacity of plants. These coefficients can be determined by methods which are based on the regularity of non-stationary temperature fields. The authors used the method of cooling developed by G. M. Kondrat'yev. A spherical bicalorimeter was used during these experiments. A detailed description of the apparatus itself (Fig.1) and of the bicalorimeter (Fig.2) is given. Special attention has to be paid to the placing of the tested product in the spherical space of the bicalorimeter as small quantities of air can lead to decreased values of heat conductivity coefficients (Fig.3). As standard liquids, distilled water and toluene were used. Experiments with water were carried out in

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of Petroleum Products

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bicalorimeters with 2.05 and 4.09 mm spaces and at a temperature of the thermostat of  $30.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The maximum difference in temperature at the beginning of the experiment was  $1.0$  to  $1.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In bicalorimeters with 2.05 mm space, the average value for heat conductivity coefficients of water was  $0.529$  cc/m/hour $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . In bicalorimeters with 4.09 mm space at the same temperature, the average value was  $0.531$  cc/m/hour $^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Experiments for determining the heat conductivity of toluene at temperatures between  $30$  and  $80^{\circ}\text{C}$  were carried out in bicalorimeters with 1.03 mm space. The dependence of the heat conductivity coefficient on the apparatus used is shown in the form of a graph (Fig.4) where data obtained by N. B. Vargaftik is also given. Results are accurate within 2 to 3%. The method was used for the determination of the heat conductivity of lubricating oils and high vis-

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SOV/65-58-10-9/15  
Use of Regulating Conditions for Investigating the Thermal Conductivity of Petroleum Products

cosity cracking residues. Results of these experiments are also given in Fig.4. There are 4 Figures.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut. (Groznyy Petroleum Institute)

Card 3/3

GELLER, Z.I.; RASTORGUYEV, Yu.L.; SUDAKOV, P.Ye.

Organization and thermostatic regulation of streams for quality  
analyzers. *Izv. vys. ucheb. zav., neft' i gaz* 4 no.11:95-98 '61.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.

GELLER, Z.I.; RASTORGUYEV, Yu.L.; SUDAKOV, P.Ye.

Device for balancing temperature fluctuations of a measurable medium  
attached to the apparatus with differential transformer networks.  
Khim.i tekhnol.i masl. 6 no.12:33-37 P '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.  
(Petroleum refineries--Equipment and supplies)

RASTORGUYEV, Yu. L., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Development of apparatus and the methodology for research into the heat conductivity of petroleum products by the method of regulated conditions," /Leningrad, 1960. 24 pp; (Leningrad Inst of Precision Mechanics and Optics); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 26-60, 137)

24(8)

SOV/152-59-2-23/32

AUTHORS:

Geller, Z. I., Rastorguyev, Yu. L.

TITLE:

Dependence of Thermal Capacity of Petroleum Residues on Temperature (Zavisimost' teploemkosti neftyanykh ostatkov ot temperature)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zayedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 89 - 91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Relevant publications recommend the empirical formula developed by Fortch and Whitman (Refs 1 and 2) for the determination of the thermal capacity of petroleum products with specific weights between 0.75 - 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Within the temperature range of 0-400°C the empirical formula developed by Kregg (Refs 1,2) is used for petroleum products with  $d_{15}^{15} = 0.72 - 0.96$ . For heating masuts formula VTI (Ref 3) is used to determine the thermal capacity. In order to make **sure** whether these formulas are applicable to the determination of the thermal capacity of petroleum residues from the Groznenskoye deposit, the thermal capacities of highly viscose

Card 1/2

RASTORGUYEV, Yu. L.

Experimental study of thermal conductivity of oils and other  
petroleum products. Izv. vyz. ucheb. zav. i neft' i gaz 2 no.8:  
51-53 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

L. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut  
(Petroleum products--Thermal properties)

GELLER, Z.I.; SUDAKOV, P.Ye.; RASTORGUYEV, Yu.L.

Measurement and control of the viscosity of petroleum products  
in the processing line. Khim. i tekhnol. i masel 4 no.3:  
13-16 Mr '59. (MIRA, 12:4)

I. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.  
(Petroleum products) (Viscosimetry)

HELLER, Z.I.; RASTORGUYEV, Yu.L.

Studying heat conductivity of petroleum products under regular  
operating conditions. Khim. i tekhnol. i masel 3 no.10:40-44  
9 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

I. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.  
(Heat-Conduction) (Petroleum products)

\* BASTORGUYEVA, A.V.

Use of ring-shaped electrodes in the study of ponderomotive forces.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. fiz. no. 5:68-72 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E. Baumana.

L 64966-65 EWT(1)/FCC GN

ACCESSION NR: AT5019735

UR/2531/65/000/172/0048/0057

AUTHOR: Rastorguyeva, G. P.

TITLE: Characteristics of meteorological conditions and turbulent exchange in the surface boundary layer from gradient observation data

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 172, 1965. Voprosy atmosfernoï diffuzii i zagryazneniya vozdukh (Problems of atmospheric diffusion and contamination), 48-57

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, atmospheric turbulence, exchange coefficient, air pollution, surface boundary layer, wind velocity gradient, lapse rate

ABSTRACT: The study of industrial air pollution is closely related to studies of turbulent mixing in the surface boundary layer of the atmosphere. The author processed data collected over the 1961-1963 period (five expeditions) in the region of the Shchekinskaya GRES and which were published earlier (B. B. Goroshko et al, Tr. GGO, 138, 1963). From these data, the author determines (separately for overcast and almost cloudless days) the diurnal change in 1) wind velocity

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ACCESSION NR: AT5019735

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in the 0.25—17-m layer, 2) in the lapse rate in the 0.5—17-m layer  
3) in the exchange coefficient in the 0.5—2.0-m layer and 4) in the  
exchange coefficient of the vertical profile of wind velocity and in  
the lapse rate in the 0.5—17-m layer. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas,  
4 figures, and 7 tables. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad  
(Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

44,56

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4083

Card

2/2

COROSHKO, B.B.; GRACHEVA, V.P.; RASTORGUYEVA, G.P.; RIKHTER, B.V.;  
FEDOROVA, G.A.

Meteorological observations in analyzing the industrial  
pollution of the ground layer of the atmosphere. Trudy GGO  
no.138:18-30 '63, (MIRA 17:2)

MASTORGUYEVA, L.I.,

Separation of plant proteins and carbohydrates by paper electrophoresis  
at ordinary and high voltages. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 3:98-105  
'61. (MIRA 14:5)

I. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Yakutsk.  
(Paper electrophoresis)  
(Plants--Chemical analysis)

RASTOR GUYEVA, L. I.

Hydrolysis of alginic acid and derivatives of d-mannuron.  
Ved. S. N. Danilov and L. I. Rastorgueva, *J. Gen. Chem.* (U.S.S.R. 25, 1510-57(1955)(Engl. translation).—See C.A.B. 50, 4705d. (1)

*MA*

CHEREMISIN, G.G., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; IVANOVA, L.G., veterinarnyy vrach; RASTORGUYEVA, O.I., veterinarnyy vrach

Immunity of sheep inoculated with strain No. 19 vaccine.  
Veterinariia 39 no.11:37-38 N '62. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Checheno-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

I 38259-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AF6028652 (A, B) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/66/000/005/0020/0021

AUTHOR: Choremisin, G. G. (Candidate of veterinary sciences); <sup>23</sup>Simonyan, A. A. (Senior scientific colleague); Ivanova, L. G. (Junior scientific colleague); Rastorguyeva, O. I. (Veterinarian)

ORG: Chochen-Ingush Scientific Research Veterinary Station (Chochono-Ingushskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya)

TITLE: Epizootic significance of positive reactions to brucellosis <sup>6</sup> in cows some time after vaccination <sub>9</sub>

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 5, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: epizootiology, brucellosis, vaccine, animal, bacteriology, veterinary medicine

ABSTRACT: The authors found a substantial number of cows with titers suggestive of brucellosis some 2 years after the last vaccination. Some animals become Brucella carriers after they are vaccinated, as confirmed by isolation of the pathogen from their milk. Brucellosis cultures were isolated from animals with positive agglutination and complement-fixation reactions with whey. However, the pathogen of Brucellosis could not be isolated from cows that had only a positive agglutination reaction with whey. [JPRS: 36,932]

SUB CODE: 66 / SUM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *1111*

UDC: 619:618.981.42-036.2] :636.2

0917 2273

RASPORJUYEVA, V. S.; MAKAYEV, CH. KL.; LERBYKO, I. A.; ISAYEV, M. I.; KERIMOVA, A. A.

"Tipp dnyuzyniy: o ipanskikh narodov Sovetskogo Soyuz." "

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong. Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,  
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

RASTORCHYEVA, Ye. Ya.

Photosynthesis of young growths of Siberian pine under  
various ecological conditions. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN  
SSSR no. 43:33-36 ' 65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

FURMAN, Isaak Yakovlevich; RASTOVA, G.V., ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D.,  
tekhn. red.

[Economic effectiveness of the use of natural gas in  
industry] Ekonomicheskaja effektivnost' ispol'zovaniia pri-  
rodnogo gaza v promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat,  
1963. 163 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Gas, Natural) (Gas as fuel)